The GIGA German Institute of Global and Area Studies is the largest German research institute for area studies and comparative area studies and is also among the largest in Europe. It is publicly funded and is a foundation under the civil law of the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg.

The GIGA’s main priority is research on political, economic and social circumstances and developments in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East. It produces high-quality work related to regional, interregional and global issues.

In addition, the institute supports the advancement of junior researchers, provides expert advice to politicians and the business sector, and promotes the transfer of knowledge to the media and civil society. It makes information available through international research discussions, open forums and publications.

Acting President: Prof. Dr. Detlef Nolte
Chairman of Board of Trustees: Dr. Kristina Böhlke
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Imprint

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The GIGA’s annual report is available at www.giga-hamburg.de/about, where detailed information about the institute’s activities and research programmes can also be found.

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Press date: January 2012
The year 2011 brought many changes to the GIGA. Our president since 2004, Professor Robert Kappel, retired in September 2011. Without his commitment and leadership at the GIGA, becoming one of Europe’s leading research institutes in comparative area studies would have been difficult.

When Robert Kappel arrived at what was then called the German Overseas Institute, we asked ourselves what it would take for him to alter our course. The situation here resembled that of Greece today: We were nearly shattered; we had to cut our budget; it was not clear whether our funders would continue to finance us; and there was a real risk that the institute might be shut down.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Robert Kappel in the name of the staff for his dedicated work as GIGA president. Several aspects of his professional history were of importance to the institute. He was an expert on a continent – Africa – that had for many years been perceived as hopeless, but had, however, taken a positive turn in the preceding decade. As a long-time researcher at the Institute of Shipping Economics and Logistics in Bremen, he knew how to handle storms und circumnavigate cliffs. As a former handball player, he had the necessary punch for this challenging task. Moreover, Robert Kappel was a specialist in value chains, so we hoped that he would boost the value of our institute. All these qualities proved necessary and useful in shaping the GIGA, a project I think he accomplished very successfully.

As part of the reform process it was very important to create a new corporate identity for the GIGA. In this regard Robert Kappel’s efforts were particularly effective. When he left the presidency, there was a broad consensus that the GIGA should continue on the trajectory he had initiated.

Robert Kappel had very high standards and could be quite demanding as president. However, he also managed to communicate that although science is hard work, it is gratifying work and that a researcher at the GIGA is in a privileged position. We are pleased that Robert Kappel will remain at the GIGA as president emeritus and senior research fellow so that we can draw on his expertise and experience.

The year 2011 also saw political change in Hamburg in the aftermath of the February 2011 elections. Second Mayor and Senator for Science and Research, Dr. Dorothee Stapelfeldt, has assured the GIGA that the institute’s financial perspective for the coming years is sound, for which we are very grateful. We likewise thank the Hamburg Ministry of Science and Research and the Federal Foreign Office for their close cooperation and financial support. Last but not least, I would like to thank the entire GIGA staff for their contributions and commitment.

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President’s Farewell

Prof. Dr. Robert Kappel, president of the GIGA from 2004 to 2011, retired on 30 September. On 27 September the Senate of the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg held a reception to pay tribute to the achievements Robert Kappel made for Hamburg as a centre of academics and research. Until a replacement for Robert Kappel is hired, Prof. Dr. Detlef Nolte will hold the office of acting president.

http://staff.en.giga-hamburg.de/kappel

PEGNet 2011 International Conference

The Poverty Reduction, Equity, and Growth Network’s (PEGNet) 2011 conference, entitled “Poor Countries, Poor People, and the New Global Players,” was held at the GIGA on 7–9 September. The conference provided a platform for high-level dialogue between development researchers, practitioners and policy-makers. It was co-organised by the GIGA, the Kiel Institute for the World Economy (IfW), and the Gesellschaft für internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) on behalf of the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), and was funded by the KfW Development Bank and the Courant Poverty Research Centre at the University of Göttingen.

www.pegnet.ifw-kiel.de

Night of Knowledge

On 29 October the GIGA opened its doors to visitors for the “Fourth Night of Knowledge” in Hamburg. GIGA researchers gave lectures on the topic “Between Democracy and Autocracy – Political Dynamics in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East.” The GIGA libraries were also open to the public for the evening.

www.giga-hamburg.de/nachtdeswissens2011
Awards
Three GIGA staff members won awards in recognition of their research: Anja Jetschke won the 2011 Cecil B. Currey Book Award from the Association of Third World Studies for her book *Human Rights and State Security. Indonesia and the Philippines*; André Bank won the Dissertation Award from the German Middle East Studies Association (DAVO) for his doctoral dissertation “Regional Wars and Local Orders in the Middle East: Iraq, Palestine, and New Forms of Domination in Jordan”; and Juliane Brach won the Best Paper Award at the international conference “Emerging Research Paradigms in Business and Social Sciences” in Dubai for her paper “International Entrepreneurship in the MENA Region” (co-author: Wim Naudé).

Exhibition at the Hamburg City Hall
“Global Hotspots – Regional Insights – Political Decisions”
In September 2011 the GIGA introduced itself to the broader public through an exhibition in the lobby of the Hamburg City Hall. The overview, in words and pictures, of the institute’s work ranged from current research projects and recent publications to the GIGA’s political consultation work and its support for the advancement of junior researchers.

GIGA’s Asia Journals at AAS/ICAS 2011 Conference
The GIGA promoted its two peer-reviewed Asia journals at the first joint conference of the US-based Association for Asian Studies and the International Convention of Asia Scholars, held in Honolulu (Hawaii) from 31 March to 3 April. The editors of the *Journal of Current Chinese Affairs (JCCA)* and the *Journal of Current Southeast Asian Affairs (JCSAA)* ran a series of panels and hosted a reception as well as meetings of the respective editorial boards. A special highlight was the JCSAA panel “Aberration or Adaption? Illiberal Democracy in Southeast Asia” featuring F. Fukuyama, L. Diamond, D. Emmerson (all at Stanford), M. Buente (GIGA), M. Thompson (Hong Kong), and B. Subianto (Harvard).
The independence of South Sudan in July was the major landmark event in sub-Saharan Africa in 2011. After decades of a secessionist war and a prolonged peace process, a new state was finally born. However, it soon became clear that ongoing animosities between the North and the South, plus internal divisions within the South, meant there would not be an end to the widespread violence. Kenya’s military intervention in Somalia and the upsurge of Islamist terror activities in Nigeria were new elements of violence and threatened relations between religious groups in both countries.

The repercussions of the Libyan crisis south of the Sahara – including the massive reflux of migrants, doubts about the sustainability of Libyan investment, and an increase in the circulation of small weapons – had a destabilising effect on, for example, Mali and Niger, though many of these could be contained.

Zambia’s exemplary democratic elections, which led to a change in government, contrasted with many deeply flawed elections (e.g. in DR Congo and Central African Republic). The latter, together with the post-electoral crisis in Côte d’Ivoire, which triggered a short but bloody civil war, showed that democracy is still not the “only game in town” on the continent. Following a UN Security Council resolution on Libya, a similar resolution was passed for Côte d’Ivoire and opened the way to military intervention. The Ivoirian crisis was “solved” with UN peacekeepers’ and French troops’ decisive support for the former rebel army, loyal to Alassane Ouattara. It ended with the arrest of former president Laurent Gbagbo.

The International Criminal Court (ICC) in The Hague played an important role in the domestic politics of an increasing number of African countries. After DR Congo, CAR and Uganda, it was Kenya’s turn: the political fate of two major leaders (William Ruto, Uhuru Kenyatta) appeared to be intrinsically connected to the outcome of ongoing investigations by the ICC into their role in the post-electoral crisis of early 2008. When Ivorian authorities transferred Gbagbo to The Hague shortly before parliamentary elections, this could only be interpreted as a step against national reconciliation. All forms of “international” and “transitional” justice were of course signs of the failure of the formal judicial systems. However, the former were also not exempt from suspicions of political instrumentalisation. An African woman, Fatou Bensouda of Gambia, became the ICC general prosecutor at year’s end. Liberia’s President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf and her compatriot Leymah Gbowe (a peace activist) received this year’s Nobel Peace Prize (along with Yemenite Tawakkol Karman). The disclosure of the jury’s decision came less than a week before presidential elections in Liberia, leaving a bad aftertaste of political intrusion into domestic affairs.

These and other issues were discussed by GIGA researchers at conferences, in the media, and in other publications.
Third Party–Funded Projects
The institute’s staff conducted a number of overarching cross-regional projects where African cases were compared with other world regions. This was particularly the case for specific projects on “Judicial Independence in New Democracies: Comparative Perspectives” (Leibniz Association/Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation; A. Mehler), “Ineffective Sanctions?: External Sanctions and the Persistence of Autocratic Regimes” (Fritz Thyssen Foundation; M. Basedau/C. von Soest), and “Religion and Civil War: On the Ambivalence of Religious Factors in Sub-Saharan Africa” (Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ); M. Basedau).

Additional projects with a clear Africa focus were also implemented:

- “The Local Arena of Power-Sharing” (DFG; A. Mehler, F. Zanker)
- “Entrepreneurial Chinese Migrants” (DFG; L. Marfaing, K. Giese, A. Thiel)
- “Hybrid Regimes in Africa” (DFG; G. Erdmann, S. Elischer, A. Stroh)
- “Large-Scale Agricultural Investments and Sustainable Development” (German Ministry of Education and Research; J. Lay, K. Nolte)

Further third party–funding was secured for projects on the inclusiveness of power-sharing (DFG), institutions for sustainable peace (Leibniz Association/Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation), and the banking sector (DFG). These were set to begin in early 2012.

Publications
The dynamic development of download figures for our refereed journal Africa Spectrum – more than 26,000 downloads, representing an increase of 52 per cent – confirmed that our aspirations of placing the journal in the top league of African studies journals have been successful. Africa Spectrum is published in cooperation with the Dag-Hammarskjöld Foundation (DHF) in Uppsala/Sweden (co-editors: A. Mehler/H. Melber). The seventh edition of the Africa Yearbook was published collaboratively by GIGA (A. Mehler), the African Studies Centre (K. van Waveren) and the DHF (H. Melber) through Brill Academic Publishers.


Local Arenas of Power-Sharing
Power-sharing processes produce highly varied outcomes. Frequently, especially at the local level, insecurity persists; the sharing of national power does not lead to a territorially uniform and locally meaningful peace process. Which variants of power-sharing are adequately adapted to national and local circumstances? In Burundi, DR Congo, Liberia and Kenya – all of which have recently seen power-sharing agreements to end war or a violent post-electoral crisis – two local arenas that had been affected by violence were selected in each country and focus group discussions plus elite interviews were conducted in 2011.

Project period: 2011–2013; funding: German Research Foundation (DFG).
On 11 March 2011, Japan experienced a triple catastrophe when a 9.0-magnitude earthquake off the coast resulted in a tsunami that claimed over 25,000 lives. The tsunami also hit a nuclear power plant in Fukushima prefecture, and three reactors experienced a full meltdown. Suboptimal crisis management led to a decline in support for the government headed by Naoto Kan, who was replaced by Yoshihiko Noda – Japan’s third prime minister since the DPJ took power in 2009.

While the triple catastrophe drove Japan into negative growth, other Asian economies were able to maintain (or regain) their growth trajectories in spite of the impact of the financial and economic crises in Europe and the US. China continued to internationalise the renminbi and to shore up its foreign currency reserves. An economic cooperation framework agreement between the PRC and Taiwan was enacted, underlining the rapprochement of the “two Chinas” in recent years. Against the background of the “Arab Spring”, nervous authorities in China reacted to small-scale protests in Beijing with repressive measures. However, the government also promised improved “social management”.

The Republic of Korea enacted a free trade agreement with the EU and ratified the long-stalled FTA with the US. Citizens in Seoul elected a non-party-candidate mayor in 2011, while North Korean citizens had no say in who would succeed Kim Jong Il after his death in December. His third son, Kim Jong Un, was pronounced the new supreme leader. In South Asia, the US’s killing of Osama Bin Laden, who had apparently resided in Pakistan for a number of years, not only soured US–Pakistan relations but also highlighted Pakistan’s mounting internal problems. India’s economy, which still grew substantially in 2011, began to stutter, while high-level corruption scandals prompted a countrywide anti-corruption movement into action. The most remarkable developments in Southeast Asia took place in Myanmar, where the military-backed government initiated a number of unexpected political and economic liberalisation measures, as well as attempting to come to terms with rebel armies operating in the periphery of the multi-ethnic nation.

Research Projects
Ongoing third party–funded research in 2011 included an EU project on the international science and technology strategies of Southeast Asian countries and a project funded by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research on ideological change and regime legitimacy in China. Three other third party–funded projects – on education and the well-being of children in India, on China’s role in Southeast Asia, and on the visual representation of North Korea – were successfully concluded in 2011. Two new projects, one on Chinese migrants and petty African entrepreneurs, funded by the German Research Foundation, and another on South Korea’s international role, funded by the Korea Foundation, were started. IAS research fellows also obtained funding for two new research projects, one on employment and education and another on the effects of failed meditation.

Personnel Matters, International Exchanges and Doctoral Training
Patrick Köllner formally became the director of IAS and a professor of political science at the University of Hamburg in July 2011. A. Jetschke and M. Prys joined IAS as senior research fellows, shoring up the institute’s expertise on Southeast Asia and India. N. Noesselt joined the institute as a research fellow with a focus on China’s political system and international relations. K. Mau and C. Haasnoot, whose work focuses on macroeconomic issues in Asia, joined the institute as junior research fellows. J.-K. Liu, who had worked for many years on China’s leadership, retired...
in 2011. A. Ufen took leave to become acting chair of political science at the University of Nuremberg-Erlangen. In 2011 GIGA signed cooperation agreements with Fudan University in Shanghai and the China Foreign Affairs University in Beijing. IAS staff members presented papers and organised panels at, among others, the general conferences of the Association for Asian Studies (AAS), the International Studies Association and the European Consortium for Political Research. M. Bonde and S. Heep organised a workshop on governance issues in contemporary China. Senior IAS staff members supervised eight doctoral students within the framework of GIGA’s doctoral programme. IAS junior research fellows N. Godehardt and D. Shim submitted their PhD theses.

Publications

IAS researchers published articles in peer-reviewed journals such as the Journal of International Relations and Development, Social Indicators Research and West European Politics. M. Bünte co-edited a volume on the governance crisis in Southeast Asia (Palgrave Macmillan), and S. Destradi published her dissertation on India’s foreign policy in South Asia (Routledge). Periodicals included the 2011 edition of the yearbook Korea – Politics, Economy and Society (Brill), the Journal of Current Chinese Affairs and the Journal of Current Southeast Asian Affairs. To promote its journals, IAS organised several panels for the AAS conference in Honolulu.

www.giga-hamburg.de/english/ias


In recent years a steady stream of Chinese entrepreneurs has entered already contested markets in Africa’s urban centres as new providers of goods and services. Their economic activities are impacting the host countries deeply. Through a comparison of Ghana and Senegal, the project studies Chinese and local economic actors’ strategies and modes of interaction with each other, and the resulting impact on social processes at the local level. This examination includes gendered strategies and the influence of social organisations, as well as modes of cohabitation, collaboration, competition, and/or conflict between these two heterogeneous social groups. By paying special attention to the creative potential these processes hold with regard to social change, innovation, and development from below, the project’s overall goal is to understand the influence of Chinese entrepreneurs as new economic and social actors on the social dynamics and reordering within urban African societies.

Project period: 2011–2012; funding: German Research Foundation (DFG).

www.giga-hamburg.de/chinafrique
While the upheavals in the Arab world put the media’s spotlight on the Middle East in 2011, it was sustained economic growth and political stability that brought South America and its leading economy, Brazil, renewed global attention. In September the European Union and the Latin American & Caribbean states inaugurated the EU-LAC Foundation, intended to give higher profile to biregional relations. Located in GIGA’s home city of Hamburg, the EU-LAC Foundation quickly established fluid working relations with the ILAS.

At the national level, the German Foreign Office addressed the region’s new significance in a Latin America concept paper in August 2011. Within the framework of the German–Brazilian Year of Science, Technology and Innovation, the GIGA hosted the first “Dialogforum Brasilien”, an initiative to establish long-term cooperation between key social science research centres in both countries. In a unique cross-fertilisation between academia and real-life politics, two ILAS junior research fellows, C. Stolte and N. Hess, were chosen for a year-long work stay at the Foreign Office, where they contributed to executive foreign policy-making while at the same time gaining unique insights into the practical politics of their dissertation topics.

Academic Networks and Events
As chair institution of the German Association for Research on Latin America (ADLAF), GIGA hosts the organisation’s secretariat and has been actively engaged in organising the biannual conference, to be held in 2012. In 2011 the ILAS also held the presidency of the Euro-Latin American Network on Governability for Development (RedGob), which held a conference entitled “Violence, Public Security and Human Rights” in Bergen (Norway) in October. In the context of the European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR), where M. Llanos is one of the two co-speakers of the Section on Politics in Latin America, the GIGA co-organised an 8-panel section entitled “Latin American Democracies in Comparative Perspective” at the 2011 ECPR General Conference. The ILAS is also a lead organiser of the ECPR summer school on Latin American politics, which successfully held its first session in Salamanca, Spain, from 29 June to 8 July.

Other academic events organised by the ILAS included the fifth annual workshop of REPLA (Red Europea de Política Latinoamericana), a network of graduate students jointly organised by GIGA and the universities of Salamanca, Oxford, Bogota, Bergen, and Sciences Po (Paris), which was held at the GIGA from 14 to 16 September. The ILAS also organised an academic workshop entitled “The State and Organized Crime in Latin America & Europe”, which took place at the GIGA from 30 September to 1 October, and a conference entitled “Strategic Reactions of Secondary Powers in South America” in Caracas, Venezuela on 1 December.

Dr. Bert Hoffmann was named acting director of the ILAS in October 2011, when ILAS Director Prof. Dr. Detlef Nolte took over as acting GIGA president until a permanent successor to Prof. Dr. Robert Kappel takes office. B. Hoffmann holds a doctorate in political science from the Freie Universität Berlin.
In 2011 visiting scholars at the ILAS included two Humboldt fellows, M. Dewey (Buenos Aires) and L. Renno (Brasilia), as well as A. Costa Vaz (Brasilia), J. Villaveces (Bogota), C. Wright (Salamanca), and P. Nacht (Buenos Aires).

Projects
ILAS staff are engaged in numerous cross-regional projects within the GIGA’s four research programmes. A number of projects, however, deal primarily with Latin America. These include a third party–funded project entitled “The Political Economy of Legislative Malapportionment in Latin America” (FAPESP São Paulo Research Authority; J. Gordin), in cooperation with Brazil’s Getulio Vargas Foundation (FGV). ILAS is also a core institution in the Berlin-based, BMBF-funded “desiguALdades.net” research network, of which B. Hoffmann is an executive board member.


Publications
ILAS researchers published articles in leading international journals:


In 2011, ILAS researchers produced seven GIGA Working Papers as well as 12 short analyses of the continent’s political and economic trends, published in the monthly GIGA Focus Lateinamerika series. Two ILAS dissertations were published with Nomos publishers (Baden-Baden):


The Journal of Politics in Latin America (JPLA), established in 2009 as an Open Access peer-reviewed scholarly journal, has within a few years become a leading international venue for excellent political science research on Latin America. The more than 14,700 article downloads in 2011 testify to the journal’s impact in the academic community.

Judicial (In)dependence in New Democracies. Courts, Presidents and Legislatures in Latin America and Sub-Saharan Africa
Over the past 30 years judicial institutions have gained power and autonomy in the democracies that have emerged in Latin America and Africa. The review powers of the third branch of government have been enhanced and the institutional protection of judicial independence increased. A major research project launched by GIGA in 2011 explores the empirical reality of judicial independence in six new democracies in South America (Argentina, Chile, and Paraguay) and West Africa (Benin, Mali, and Senegal). Funded with close to 500,000 euros from the Leibniz Association/Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation and directed by M. Llanos, the project brings together a team of four GIGA researchers with both Latin America and Africa expertise. In its investigation of the factors that determine the respect for judicial autonomy (or the lack thereof), the cross-regional comparison will also shed light on a fundamental concern of area studies: To what extent does the context of different world regions result in markedly different political trajectories and institutional arrangements?

In 2011 almost the entire world was mesmerised by developments in the Middle East, which began in December 2010 with the self-immolation of the Tunisian street vendor Mohamed Bouazizi and which later became known as the “Arab Spring” – after the spirit of Bouazizi’s act of desperation had lit a fuse across the region that swept away long-standing autocrats such as the Tunisian and Egyptian presidents Ben Ali and Mubarak and Libyan leader Gadhafi. A regional order frozen in place since the era of triumphant Arab nationalism finally thawed. Yet dreams of a domino effect that would make the whole Middle East democratic by the end of the year proved premature. On the contrary, in a lot of countries the status quo prevailed; some Middle Eastern regimes withstood the revolts; and in some countries extremely violent civil wars broke out.

In analysing these new developments, the IMES had the advantage of its long-term and in-depth research in the fields of authoritarianism, democratisation and political reform. This became especially important when looking for the reasons for the absence of a domino effect in the “Arab Spring”. Here, for instance, the differences between regional transitional processes – such as those between Arab monarchies and Arab republics – became increasingly evident. All in all, the viewpoint that the “Arab Spring”, though it was a political earthquake in 2011, is a project whose gestation spans not months or even years, but probably decades was strengthened.

Other IMES research areas such as internal security and crime, Israeli and Palestinian/Middle East conflict, and economic transformation and innovation processes continued to be highly relevant, whereas others, such as the reconfiguration of the regional system or political Islam/Islamism, became much more important. In the context of the regional system, the new or at least altered roles of Turkey and Iran during and after the “Arab Spring” are of special interest, whereas the research on Islamism provides the background for analyses of the remarkable performance of Islamist parties in elections since the beginning of 2011.

Publications

Most of the research undertaken in 2011 found its way into prominent journals and books, which included the following:

- Fürtig, H., Al-hālafāt ad-dūwaliyya bisha’an al-‘aqūbāt ‘alā Īrān: al-wilāyāt al-mutahida, al-ittihād al-ūrūbī, rūsīyya wa'l-sīn (International Reactions to the Sanctions against Iran: USA, EU, Russia, China), in: Šahrnameh, Cairo, 8, 27–43.

As in previous years, the IMES published 12 issues of the GIGA Focus Nahost and contributed to the continuation of the GIGA Working Papers.

Third Party–Funded Projects

As third party–funded projects have become more and more important for the GIGA’s academic work and reputation, the IMES has increased its efforts to win external funding. Success was achieved in institutional funding, but was especially welcome in the form of competitive funding such as that from the DFG (Stability and Change of Authoritarian Regimes: A Systematic Comparison of Institutional and Material Conditions; T. Richter, V. Lucas et al.) and from the Fritz Thyssen Foundation (Middle East Monarchies:
A Configurational Comparison of Breakdown and Survival since 1945; A. Bank, T. Richter).

Conferences and Knowledge Transfer
IMES members attended numerous national and international conferences and workshops in 2011. The IMES as such was especially well represented at the eighteenth international congress of the German Middle East Studies Association (DAVO) in Berlin, where it organised the double-panel “Political Upheavals in the Middle East and North Africa: Transformation and Regional Reception”. H. Fürtig, A. Ranko, A. Bank, T. Richter and S. Rosiny presented papers.

In addition, IMES hosted an international workshop in Hamburg focused on the question of whether a regional power might re-emerge in the Middle East in the wake of the “Arab Spring”. Colleagues from Egypt, Turkey, Iran, Israel and Saudi Arabia tried – together with H. Fürtig, S. Rosiny, A. Ranko and T. Richter – to develop at least preliminary answers.

Personnel Updates
Viola Lucas began working for the IMES at the beginning of the year. She has a background in both economics and political science, and is studying the underlying conditions for the stability of authoritarian regimes. She is also working on her doctoral thesis.

On 1 March, Annette Ranko joined the IMES. Her research focuses on political Islam, social movements and state-society relations, especially in Egypt and Yemen.

Resilient Arab Monarchies
The Arab Revolt 2011 has transformed the political landscape in the Middle East in unforeseeable ways. Despite this new political dynamism, it is striking that the eight ruling Arab monarchies (in Jordan, Morocco, Saudi Arabia and the smaller Gulf states) have proven particularly resilient and might eventually – and somewhat ironically – turn out to be the winners of the regional watersheds. Equipped with particular state-building and religious legitimacy, pluralist forms of royal family inclusion, Western military support, and (partly) vast oil and gas resources, they have – so far – successfully managed the mass demonstrations.

www.giga-hamburg.de/english/imes

www.giga-hamburg.de/arab-fruehling
Research Programme 1:
Legitimacy and Efficiency of Political Systems

In 2011, research teams 1 and 2 were further consolidated and undertook a number of third party–funded projects; research team 3, formed in 2010, submitted its first project application. There is now a more even distribution of researchers among the research teams (RTs), and all three have continued to generate ideas for new research projects and to prepare various additional proposals for third–party funding.

RP 1 Research Teams:

1. Persistence and Change in Non-Democratic Regimes
   Spokesperson: T. Richter
2. Law and Politics
   Spokesperson: M. Llanos
3. Participation and Representation in the Context of Inequality
   Spokespeople: A. Ufen/G. Erdmann

Third Party–Funded Projects

In January, T. Richter began research on the German Research Foundation (DFG)–funded project “Stability and Change in Authoritarian Regimes: A Systematic Comparison of Institutional and Material Influencing Factors”, and in June M. Llanos and her team (A. Stroh, C. Heyl, C. Tibi Weber) began a four-year cross-regional project entitled “Judicial (In)dependence in New Democracies. Courts, Presidents and Legislatures in Latin America and Sub-Saharan Africa” and funded by the Leibniz Association. In July, A. Bank and T. Richter received a Fritz Thyssen grant for their project “Middle East Monarchies: A Configurational Comparison of Breakdown and Survival since 1945”.

Three other third party–funded projects continued their research: the DFG–sponsored “Causes of Hybrid Regimes in Sub-Saharan Africa – A Systematic Comparison” (G. Erdmann, S. Elischer, A. Stroh), which covers six African countries; the project “Ideological Change and Regime Legitimacy in China” (H. Holbig, M. Bondes, S. Heep), sponsored by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF); and the DFG-funded project “Persistence and Change of Neopatrimonialism in Various Non-OECD Regions” (C. von Soest, N. Korte, K. Bechle). The last project was completed in 2011.

International Conferences/Workshops

The members of the research programme (RP) attended numerous national and international conferences and workshops, including the Annual Meeting of the American Political Science Association in Seattle (G. Erdmann, T. Richter, A. Ufen), and the European Consortium for Political Research conference in Reykjavik (M. Bünte, J. Gordin, B. Hoffmann, M. Llanos, V. Lucas, D. Nolte, T. Richter, A. Stroh).

RP 1 also engaged in closer research collaboration with the Research Center Berlin; the Department of Comparative Politics, University of Bergen (Norway); and Leuphana University (Germany).

“Shaping Protected Spaces: The State and Organised Crime in Latin America & Europe”, 30 September–1 October 2011
Publications


Books:

• Bünte, M., and A. Croissant (eds), The Crisis of Democratic Governance in Southeast Asia, Houndsmills, Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.

Stability and Change of Authoritarian Regimes: A Systematic Comparison of Institutional and Material Conditions

The determinants of stability and change for authoritarian regimes are highly debated. The interaction of and the multiple conjunctural effects of factors such as natural-resource rents and the different configurations of political institutions within regimes have rarely been examined.

The project thus explores the different combinations of material and institutional conditions in order to explain the stability and change of authoritarian regimes in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Middle East. The Global State Revenues and Expenditures Data Set (1945–2008), which considers previously underexplored historical sources of distributional regime capacities, is the result.

Using this new data, the project tests a number of competing hypotheses through a combination of macro-statistical (panel and survival models) and macro-qualitative comparative techniques (QCA).

Project period: 2011–2012; funding: German Research Foundation (DFG).
Research Programme 2: Violence and Security

In 2011, Research Programme 2 added a new research team (RT) entitled “Forms of Violence and Public (In)security” (RT 5). It is coordinated by Sabine Kurtenbach and brings the total number of RTs in the programme to five.

Many events and developments in 2011 once more underscored the real-world relevance of RP 2’s topical focus. Violent conflict all over the world, and particularly in the regions and on the topics RP 2 investigates, made headlines. In the Middle East (Afghanistan and Iraq) and sub-Saharan Africa (Nigeria and Somalia) violence with religious overtones demonstrated the conflict potential of religion and other identity cleavages.

As in previous years, conflict potential related to environmental and economic issues, such as climate change and strategic resources, remained high on the agenda of international conflict analysts. The undeclared drug war in Mexico between criminal cartels and security forces continued. The international community, particularly the West, intensified pressure on the Iranian regime to stop Iran’s alleged nuclear weapons programme.

RP 2 members continued to provide advice to decision makers and practitioners in relation to these challenges. For instance, GIGA again coordinated and compiled the Crisis Early Warning Indicators reports for the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), drawing input from several country experts within the research programme.

Third Party–Funded Projects
RP 2 members were particularly successful in raising third-party funding for research projects, receiving more than 1.2 million in total. C. von Soest and M. Basedau (RT 4) secured a two-year grant for the project “Ineffective Sanctions? External Sanctions and the Persistence of Autocratic Regimes” from the Fritz Thyssen Foundation (see box below). A. Mehler (RT 3) obtained German Research Foundation (DFG) funding for the project “‘Power-sharing’ in Postconflict Situations: On the Institutional Prerequisites for Lasting Peace”.

The biggest success was an 800,000 euro research grant from the Leibniz Community for “Institutions for Sustainable Peace. Comparing Institutional Configurations for Divided Societies”. The project will start in mid-2012 and foresees network building with renowned partners in Europe, the US and Australia.

In the context of the two latter projects a high-profile conference was held at GIGA in April 2011. GIGA also invited one of these network partners, D. L. Horowitz, to hold a talk at GIGA in October. Numerous other project proposals were submitted to various funding institutions (German Foundation for Peace Research (DSF), DFG, Volkswagen Foundation) or were in preparation during the reporting period.

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RP 2 Research Teams:

1. Natural Resources and Security
   Spokesperson: M. Basedau

2. Religion, Conflict and Politics
   Spokesperson: H. Fürtig

3. Processes of War and Peace
   Spokesperson: S. Destradi

4. Pariah States and Sanctions
   Spokesperson: C. von Soest

5. Forms of Violence and Public (In)security
   Spokesperson: S. Kurtenbach
Ineffective Sanctions? External Sanctions and the Persistence of Autocratic Regimes

Despite being subjected to diverse and long-standing international sanctions, numerous autocratic regimes, such as Iran, Cuba, North Korea, and Zimbabwe, have proven to be extremely persistent. Existing explanations insufficiently account for this resilience and raise questions regarding the effectiveness of sanctions.

In response, this project will analyse the internal dynamics of sanctioned regimes — regime type, legitimacy and level of repression — as well as the material resources they have access to. Aspects such as economic and military strength and the relationships of sanctioned regimes with the sanctioning countries and international organisations will also be factored into the analysis. The project will use fuzzy-set qualitative comparative analysis (fsQCA), structured-focused comparison of case studies, and statistical analysis.

The project staff (M. Basedau, C. von Soest, J. Grauvogel) will also collaborate closely with several external partners (Singapore Management University, Lund University).

The research programme’s research agenda is driven by an interest in those challenges of globalisation and global change that we have identified as particularly daunting for the GIGA’s study regions. These challenges are now analysed by two new research teams (RTs).

### Third Party–Funded Projects

**RT 1, “Local Actors of Globalisation: Agency and Responsiveness”**
- J. Lay in cooperation with the Institute of Social Studies, Den Haag: “Opportunities of and Constraints to Informal Enterprises in Developing Countries” (Funding: World Bank).
- D. Neff participated in the “Young Lives Study on Childhood Poverty” led by the University of Oxford (Funding: Department for International Development, UK).

**RT 2 “Growth and Socio-Economic Structural Change”**
- J. Lay and K. Nolte in cooperation with the Kiel Institute for the World Economy (IfW) and the University of Greifswald: “Large-Scale Agricultural Investments and Sustainable Development” (Funding: Federal Ministry of Education and Research).
- E. Gundlach: “Long-Run Socio-Economic Transitions and the Path from a Traditional Equilibrium to a Modern Equilibrium” (Funding: German Research Foundation (DFG) and Claussen Simon Professorship).

### International Conferences

In 2011, RP 3 members also attended and gave presentations at several internationally renowned conferences:
- J. Lay: “Credit-Constrained in Risky Activities? An Analysis of the Determinants of the Capital Stocks of Micro and Small Firms in Western Africa”, PEG-
Net Conference 2011, GIGA, Hamburg, Germany, 7–9 September.


Publications

• Giesbert, L., S. Steiner and M. Bendig, Participation in Micro Life Insurance and the Use of other Financial Services in Ghana, in: Journal of Risk and Insurance, 78, 1, 7–35.


• Neff, D., and A. Barrientos, Attitudes to Chronic Poverty in the “Global Village”, in: Social Indicators Research, 100, 1, 101–114.


www.giga-hamburg.de/english/rp3

Large-Scale Agricultural Investments and Sustainable Development

Worldwide international investment in farmland has recently seen a tremendous boost. Investors from industrialised and emerging economies are increasingly targeting arable land, particularly in developing countries and sub-Saharan Africa. This project analyses these large-scale land acquisitions and addresses the lack of knowledge on these “land deals” from two perspectives: First, we examine who is investing where and for what purpose. The project has joined the LAND Matrix partnership, which gathers data on land-based investments on a global scale in order to increase transparency and accountability. Second, we empirically investigate specific land deals in target countries and analyse the contextual conditions that facilitate such large-scale acquisitions, in particular the target countries’ land tenure systems. The project aims to better understand the underlying processes and the frameworks within which acquisitions take place. These two approaches will enhance transparency and allow us to evaluate the impacts on economic and social development in target countries, especially on the poorer parts of the populations. Field research, in particular expert interviews and focus group discussions, has already been undertaken in Kenya, Zambia and Mali. The project partners are the Kiel Institute for the World Economy (IfW) and the University of Greifswald.

Research Programme 4:  
Power, Norms and Governance in International Relations

For Research Programme 4, 2011 was a year of restructuring and consolidation. In place of the broad-based research team (RT) “Power, Leadership and Regional Order”, two new teams, “Foreign Policy Strategies in the Multipolar System” and “Comparative Regionalism” were established to provide RP 4’s research activities with enhanced focus.

RT 1, “Foreign Policy Strategies in the Multipolar System”, undertakes issue-area specific analyses of emerging powers’ foreign policies. In 2011 the team examined the relationship between regional and external powers’ influence, the contestation and/or acceptance of regional powers by regional secondary powers, and foreign policy strategies in specific issue areas such as energy or climate. RT 2 engaged in a collective effort to write a research proposal entitled “The Challenge of New Actor Constellations in Global Norm-Building”. More specific issues such as global health governance and regional environmental governance were discussed not only within the RT but also at international conferences and other events. RT 3 conducted analyses of regions and, in particular, extra-European regional institutions from a comparative perspective. It completed a research proposal entitled “Diffusion and the Design of Regional Institutions”.

Within all of the teams, a major concern remained the impact of the so-called regional powers on the regional and global orders. The RP thus investigated how various aspects of globalisation and a dual power shift – from old powers to new powers and from the “state world” to a plurality of actors, including NGOs and transnational corporations – not only impact the foreign policy approaches of individual states, but also contribute to or hinder decision making on some of the most formidable political and economic challenges, such as the global financial crises, climate change, and global energy and resource politics. This topic was discussed with other German and international scholars at the fifth Regional Powers Network Conference, “De-centering Regional Power: The Role of Non-State Actors in Global Power Shifts”, which was held at the GIGA in December 2011 (Funding: Thyssen Foundation).

Beyond this conference, several prominent international guests were invited to speak on the topic of regional and rising powers and their impact on the global order throughout 2011. In March, RP 4 hosted P. Khanna, a senior research fellow at the New American Foundation, who presented his new book *How to Run the World*. Further guests included A. Narlikar from the Centre of Rising Powers at the University of Cambridge, with a talk entitled “Rising Powers and Global Governance”; S. Ganguly from Indiana University on “The Impact of Chinese and US Policies on South Asian Security”; and I. Olvié from the Real Instituto Elcano in Madrid, who presented the institute’s Elcano Global Presence Index.

**International Conferences**

GIGA researchers’ international visibility continued to be confirmed through invitations to international conferences and other events. Together with D. Nabers, M. Prys co-chaired the international relations section – comprising more than 50 conference panels – at

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**RP 4 Research Teams:**

1. Foreign Policy Strategies in the Multipolar System  
   Spokesperson: D. Flemes
2. Global Governance and Norm-Building  
   Spokesperson: W. Hein
3. Comparative Regionalism  
   Spokesperson: A. Jetschke

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**Dr. Miriam Prys**  
Head of RP 4

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*Photo: Werner Bartsch* 

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*GIGA Annual Report 2011*
the Joint IPSA-ECRC conference “Whatever Happened to North-South?” in Sao Paulo. The RP 4 was also well represented at the Annual Convention of the International Studies Association in Montreal in March 2011, and its researchers took part in both the Essex Summer School in Social Science Data and the ECPR Summer School in Methods and Techniques in Ljubljana.

Publications


**Roles and Actions of South American Secondary Regional Powers: Argentina, Chile and Venezuela**

This project, funded by the Fritz Thyssen Foundation, analysed the roles that intermediate regional powers (Argentina, Chile and Venezuela) ascribe to, recognise in, and reject for Brazil, the lead regional power. Using role theory from the symbolic interaction tradition, the project explored the importance of role expectations in the making of Brazil’s position. Moreover, it examined how such role expectations are communicated depending on the social position a state actor has in a hierarchical regional order. It also compared the similarities and differences in how these three countries communicate with Brazil.

## Third Party–Funded Projects, 2011

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Title</th>
<th>Length</th>
<th>Project Leader</th>
<th>Project Funder</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boundless Polity: Participation and Representation of Emigrants in their Countries of Origin</td>
<td>2010–14</td>
<td>B. Hoffmann</td>
<td>BMBF</td>
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<tr>
<td>Causes of Hybrid Regimes in Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>2009–12</td>
<td>G. Erdmann</td>
<td>DFG</td>
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<tr>
<td>Climate Protection, Development and Equity: Decarbonisation in Developing Countries and Countries in Transition</td>
<td>2010–13</td>
<td>J. Lay</td>
<td>BMBF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contested Leadership in International Relations: Power Politics in South America, South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>2010–14</td>
<td>D. Flemes</td>
<td>Volkswagen Foundation: Schumpeter Fellowship</td>
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<tr>
<td>Entrepreneurs in Developing Countries: Opportunities and Constraints</td>
<td>2010–13</td>
<td>J. Lay</td>
<td>WB/IZA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ideological Change and Regime Legitimacy in China</td>
<td>2010–14</td>
<td>H. Holbig</td>
<td>BMBF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovation Processes and Technological Adaptation in Non-OECD Countries</td>
<td>2009–11</td>
<td>J. Brach</td>
<td>DANIDA</td>
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<tr>
<td>Integrated Modelling of Land-Use Changes at Rainforest Margins in Indonesia</td>
<td>2010–13</td>
<td>J. Lay</td>
<td>DFG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>International S&amp;T Strategies of South East Asian (SEA) Countries</td>
<td>2008–11</td>
<td>M. Schüller</td>
<td>7th EU Framework Programme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judicial Independence in New Democracies: Comparative Perspectives</td>
<td>2011–14</td>
<td>M. Llanos</td>
<td>Leibniz Association / Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Large-Scale Agricultural Investments and Sustainable Development</td>
<td>2010–13</td>
<td>J. Lay</td>
<td>BMBF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East Monarchies: A Configurational Comparison of Breakdown and Survival since 1945</td>
<td>2011–13</td>
<td>T. Richter</td>
<td>Fritz Thyssen Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty Dynamics and Determinants</td>
<td>2010–12</td>
<td>D. Neff, J. Lay</td>
<td>DFID</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion and Civil War: On the Ambivalence of Religious Factors in Sub-Saharan Africa</td>
<td>2008–12</td>
<td>M. Basedau</td>
<td>DSF, BMZ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea as an Emerging Power in International Politics</td>
<td>2011–12</td>
<td>P. Köllner</td>
<td>Korea Foundation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Local Arena of Power Sharing: Patterns of Adaption or Continued Disorder</td>
<td>2011–13</td>
<td>A. Mehler</td>
<td>DFG (SPP 1448)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GIGA Journal Family
The GIGA publishes four journals containing excellent academic articles that meet the high standards of a rigorous double-blind peer-review process. The transformation of the journals into Open Access publications as of 2009 has been a success story. In 2011 the total number of Journal Family article downloads exceeded 100,000.

• Africa Spectrum (www.africaspectrum.org)
• Journal of Current Chinese Affairs (www.CurrentChineseAffairs.org)
• Journal of Current Southeast Asian Affairs (www.CurrentSoutheastAsianAffairs.org)
• Journal of Politics in Latin America (www.jpla.org)

GIGA Focus
Like the GIGA journals, the six GIGA Focus series are Open Access publications. The GIGA Focus is the institute’s key publication for a broader audience in politics, the media, civil society and business. In 2011 each of the different series (Africa, Asia, Latin America, Middle East, and Global) published a parallel issue dealing with “Constitutional Change” in its specific area. While these articles were published in German, the GIGA Focus International Edition continued to provide a selection of analyses to a global English-language audience.

Cooperation and Book Projects
During the reporting period the GIGA continued its international partnership projects through its involvement in editing the Africa Yearbook, the Korea Yearbook and the Iberoamericana journal. Numerous GIGA researchers also sat on the editorial and advisory boards of academic journals and books.

Selected books authored or edited by GIGA staff in 2011:
• Godehardt, N., and D. Nabers (eds), Regional Power and Regional Order, London: Routledge/Garnet.
Academic Articles

GIGA researchers publish their findings primarily in peer-reviewed international journals. The articles published in 2011 include the following:


• Neff, D., and A. Barrientos, Attitudes to Chronic Poverty in the Global Village, in: Social Indicators Research, 100, 1, 101–115.


• Prys, M., and S. Robel, Hegemony, Not Empire, in: Journal of International Relations and Development, 14, 1, 247–279.


www.giga-hamburg.de/articles
Publications

GIGA Working Papers published in 2011

- Bünte, M., Burma’s Transition to “Disciplined Democracy”: Abdication or Institutionalization of Military Rule?, 177.
- Basedau, M., A. Mähler and M. Shabafrouz, Revisiting the Resource–Conflict Link: A Systematic Comparative Test of Causal Mechanisms in Four Major Oil-Exporting Countries, 175.
- Bondes, M., Negotiating Political Spaces: Social and Environmental Activism in the Chinese Countryside, 173.
- Erdmann, G., S. Elischer and A. Stroh, Can Historical Institutionalism be Applied to Political Regime Development in Africa?, 166.
- Gundlach, E., and M. Opfinger, Religiosity as a Determinant of Happiness, 163.
- Strüver, G., and T. Wegenast, Ex oleo bellare? The Impact of Oil on the Outbreak of Militarized Interstate Disputes, 162.
- Hoffmann, B., Civil Society 2.0?: How the Internet Changes State–Society Relations in Authoritarian Regimes: The Case of Cuba, 156.
As the largest non-university information centre for area studies and comparative area studies in Germany, the GIGA Information Centre collects literature on economic, political and social developments in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East. During 2011 the Information Centre also continued to develop its inventory on cross-cutting issues in international politics as well as on theory and methods.

The Information Centre’s customised services support the research of GIGA scientists and are also available to the general public. Given the ever-increasing demand for digital information services, the Information Centre has expanded its digital offerings. The Online Public Access Catalogue (OPAC) includes all the resources available at the Information Centre: books, journals, e-resources, CDs, and DVDs.

In 2011 the library acquired 2,500 new titles, bringing the total stock to 174,500 items; additionally, it offered access to 5,100 new electronic full texts. A particular highlight in this regard is the Encyclopedia of Islam, which is now electronically accessible.

Networking continues to play an important role in the Information Centre’s work. The library thus contributes to the FIV (Fachinformationsverbund, “German Information Network International Relations and Area Studies”). Within the framework of the network’s “WAO – World Affairs Online” database, 12 German research institutions collect bibliographic social science data that cover global and regional developments, foreign and security policy, and social trends. In 2011 the Information Centre contributed 6,400 new records to the inventory (24 per cent of all new entries). The data are accessible, among other channels, via the IREON (International Relations and Area Studies) gateway. The Information Centre also takes part in the Electronic Journals Library (EZB), and its conventional journals are included in the ZDB (Zeitschriftendatenbank) journal database.

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The digital offerings of the Information Centre are complemented by its contributions to the regional virtual libraries cibera, CrossAsia, MENALIB and ilissAfrica. Serving as one-stop resource centres for regional studies on the respective areas, these portals offer integrated access to relevant conventional and digital information resources. Large databases with links to websites pertinent to studies on Africa, Asia, Latin America or the Middle East supplement these libraries’ services.

The Information Centre also prepares reading lists and bibliographies on current topics for the GIGA Forum lecture series. These were downloaded 20,500 times in 2011.

www.giga-hamburg.de/english/iz
www.giga-hamburg.de/english/iz/bibliographien
International Networking

Associations
In 2011 the GIGA was active in a great number of international and German research associations. Its main partners are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Mustafa al-Labbad</td>
<td>Al-Shaq Center for Regional and Strategic Studies, Cairo, Egypt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Hari Bansh Jha</td>
<td>Centre for Economic and Technical Studies, Katmandu, Nepal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Alcides Costa Vaz</td>
<td>Universidade de Brasilia, Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Albert de Vaal</td>
<td>Radboud University Nijmegen, The Netherlands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Matias Dewey</td>
<td>University of Oxford, Department of Sociology, UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Dr. Hugo Dobson</td>
<td>University of Sheffield, School of East Asian Studies, UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ferdinand Eibl</td>
<td>University of Oxford, Department of Politics and International Relations, UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>David Fuamba</td>
<td>D.R. Congo/University of Tübingen, Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Dr. Sumit Ganguly</td>
<td>Indiana University, US</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Esther K. Ishengoma</td>
<td>University of Dar es Salaam, Tanzania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Dr. Sook-Jong Lee</td>
<td>Sungkyunkwan University and East Asia Institute, Seoul, South Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pablo Nacht</td>
<td>FLACSO, Buenos Aires, Argentina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Dr. Martin Paldam</td>
<td>Aarhus University, School of Economics and Management, Denmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Lucio Renno</td>
<td>Universidade de Brasilia, Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juanita Villaveces</td>
<td>Universidad del Rosario, Bogotá, Columbia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claire Wright</td>
<td>Universidad de Salamanca, Spain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piao Yingji</td>
<td>Chinese Academy of Social Science (CASS), Institute of West-Asian and African Studies, Beijing, PR China</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cooperation

Through the recent signing of cooperation agreements, the GIGA has been able to expand its joint work with leading research institutions and think tanks, thereby paving the way for formal cooperation in the areas of research and knowledge transfer. To date, cooperation agreements have been formalised with the following institutions:

- African Studies Centre (ASC), Leiden, The Netherlands
- Al-Ahram Center for Political and Strategic Studies (ACPSS), Cairo, Egypt
- Centro de Investigación y Docencia Económicas (CIDE), Mexico City, Mexico
- China Foreign Affairs University (CFAU), Beijing, PR China
- Chinese Academy of Social Science, Institute of Asia Pacific Studies (CASS), Beijing, PR China
- Dag Hammarskjöld Foundation (DHF), Uppsala, Sweden
- Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO), Santiago, Chile
- Fudan University, Shanghai, PR China
- Fundación Global Democracia y Desarrollo (FUNGLODE), Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic
- Fundação Getúlio Vargas (FGV), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Ghana Center for Democratic Development (CDD), Accra, Ghana
- Institute for Defence Studies and Analyses (IDSA), New Delhi, India
- Pontificia Universidad Católica Chile (PUC-Chile), Santiago, Chile
- Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio de Janeiro (PUC-Rio), Brazil
- Tongji University, Shanghai, PR China
- Universidad de Estado do Rio de Janeiro (UERJ), Brazil
- Universidad Autónoma del Estado de México (UAEM), Toluca, Mexico
- Universidad de Chile, Santiago, Chile
- Universidad de Salamanca (USAL), Spain
- Universidad del Salvador (USAL), Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Universidad Torcuato Di Tella (UTDT), Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Universidade de Lisboa (ICS-UL), Instituto de Ciências Sociais, Portugal
- University of Bergen, Norway
- University of Leeds, UK
- University of Sheffield, UK
- University of Virginia, US

Planned cooperation agreements and partners without formalised agreements:

- Centre d'études et de recherches internationales (CERI) Sciences Po, Paris, France
- Facultad Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales (FLACSO), Quito, Ecuador
- Gulf Research Center, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
- Institute for International Relations (IIR), Taipei, Taiwan
- King Faisal Foundation, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
- Stellenbosch University, South Africa
- Universidade de Brasília, Brazil
- Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais (UFMG), Belo Horizonte, Brazil
- University of Oxford, UK
One of GIGA’s key tasks is the transfer of the knowledge derived from its in-depth research on regional and international affairs to both decision makers and the general public (e.g. media, university students). By far the biggest and most important beneficiary of this knowledge transfer is the German Federal Foreign Office, which regularly relies on GIGA’s analytical capacities.

Due to rapid developments, and even fundamental changes, in the non-OECD world in 2011, GIGA researchers met even more frequently with representatives from the Foreign Office’s regional and thematic departments and policy planning staff than in previous years. The Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) again derived its Measurement of Crisis-Related Indicators for countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East from GIGA research results.

Events
Every year, GIGA organises a series of public lectures entitled the GIGA Forum. The Forum’s main aim is to facilitate the transfer of knowledge to business associations, private companies, non-governmental organisations, the media, etc. GIGA researchers and selected guest speakers discuss current topics from the institute’s research agenda with the audience. Because of the “Arab Spring”, in 2011 a key focus was the complicated developments in Arab countries such as Egypt or Libya. The following were some of the best-attended lectures:

- “Upheaval in the Arab World”, with H. Fürtig, A. Ranko, H. Mattes, and André Bank (all GIGA staff members) on 8 February.
- “Four Months of Independence: Quo Vadis South Sudan?”, with R. Marchal (CERI), P. Schumann (University of Konstanz), and C. Koos (GIGA) on 2 November.

For the first time, the GIGA hosted the open forum “Foreign Affairs Live – Diplomats in Dialogue”. On 14 December German Ambassador Peter Linder, who is based in Ecuador, gave a lecture entitled “Ecuador: A Country in Transition – Challenges for German Foreign Policy”. The discussant was Sabine Kurtenbach (GIGA). This event was initiated and organised by the Institute for Foreign Cultural Relations (ifa) and the Federal Foreign Office and was part of a series that brings together German diplomats and the public for lectures and discussions.

The GIGA website provides a wealth of documentation on each event, including podcasts of the lecture as well as photos and bibliographies.

GIGA Focus
The GIGA Focus is a free online publication, a format that allows the institute to target diverse audiences, German-speaking as well as English-speaking. The GIGA publishes the GIGA Focus 12 times a year for each of its four world regions (Africa, Asia, Latin America, Middle East). The short analyses supply detailed information about recent developments within individual countries or regions – for example, elections, summits, outbreaks of violence, conflicts, etc. Topics with global relevance are covered in the GIGA Focus Global. The increasing download figures – from roughly 165,000 in 2010 up to more than 220,000 in 2011 – illustrate the growing interest in the GIGA Focus series.
The GIGA Berlin Office has been fully operational since 2010. Situated in Berlin-Mitte, right in the government district, it is staffed by four academic employees: G. Erdmann (Head), B. Hoffmann, H. Mattes and C. von Soest. The office’s major function is to enhance GIGA’s capacity for political consultation and the transfer of knowledge to the government, parliament, civil society organisations, the media and the general public, as well as for networking with research institutions in Berlin.

In 2011 the office’s major activities included consultations with the Federal Foreign Office, members of parliament and other institutions in the capital. For example, GIGA scholars attended the annual Ambassador’s Conference. Together with officials from the Foreign Office, GIGA scholars also organised regular workshops for the organisation’s policy planning staff and the Africa, Asia, Middle East and Latin America departments.

H. Mattes held talks with more than 90 members of parliament and the staff of various parliamentary groups, offering political advice and information about the GIGA’s consultation services. The political parties’ parliamentary groups also invited GIGA scholars to participate in their meetings.

The GIGA Forum Berlin has become an important venue for discussing GIGA’s research findings with decision makers in Berlin. The Berlin Office has also organised a number of workshops in close collaboration with political foundations, the KfW Development Bank and the German-African Business Association.

In 2011 the office organised two GIGA Talks events as an additional knowledge-transfer venue. Here GIGA researchers discussed their findings and insights with guests from political, economic, social and academic spheres.

- “Sudan in Transition: Experiences of Violence and Political Opinion-Forming” with A. Scacco and B. Beber (New York University), M. Basedau and C. Koos (GIGA) on 11 August.
- “Libya – Prospects for Political Development”, with A. Algibbeshi (activist from the February 17th movement) and H. Mattes (GIGA) on 21 September.

www.giga-hamburg.de/english/berlin

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Teaching and Doctoral Training

In 2011 GIGA researchers taught more than 40 courses at the University of Hamburg and other German universities. The number of full professors at GIGA increased from six to seven, as P. Köllner was awarded a professorship in political science at the University of Hamburg. The other professors are R. Kappel, D. Nolte, H. Fürtig, E. Gundlach, J. Betz, W. Hein, as well as A. Ufen as private lecturer. J. Brach and J. Lay are junior professors at the University of Copenhagen and the University of Göttingen, respectively.

The Hamburg International Graduate School for the Study of Regional Powers (HIGS), GIGA's innovative semi-structured doctoral programme and a joint undertaking of the GIGA and the Faculty of Economics and Social Sciences at the University of Hamburg, was consolidated in 2011. In March, A. Jetschke joined the HIGS as academic director. The school, which had 12 doctoral students, hosted a number of outstanding international specialists on regional powers (A. Cooper, H. Dobson, S. Ganguly, A. C. Vaz, J. van der Westhuizen) and offered classes in methods training (A. Jelen). Together with the Regional Powers Network (M. Prys), A. Jetschke organised an international conference on the rise of regional powers in international relations. In its doctoral training activities, the HIGS continues to cooperate with international partner institutions such as the University of Oxford, Cornell University, Claremont Graduate University and L'institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris (Sciences Po).

In 2011 the GIGA also hosted more than 70 students and postgraduates as interns in the GIGA's regional institutes, the GIGA Information Centre and the public relations department.

Doctoral Candidates at the Hamburg International Graduate School for the Study of Regional Powers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Doctoral Thesis</th>
<th>Supervisor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pascal Abb</td>
<td>China's International Relations Think Tanks: Towards Divergent Roles?</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. P. Köllner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandr Burilkov</td>
<td>High Seas Challenge: Maritime Strategy in China, India and Iran</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. H. Fürtig</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariana Carpes</td>
<td>Bringing the Region In: A Neoclassical Realist Approach for the Study of Rising Powers' Nuclear Strategies</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. D. Nolte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torsten Geise</td>
<td>Power in Regional Security Governance Formation: Southeast Asia and the Case of Securing Maritime Trade</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. D. Nabers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maren Hoepfner</td>
<td>Emergence in World Politics – The Case of East Asia</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. D. Nabers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babette Never</td>
<td>Knowledge Systems and Change in Climate Governance: Comparing India and South Africa 2007–2010</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. C. Jakobeit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ina Peters</td>
<td>Contentious Politics in the Brazilian Amazon: An Analysis of the Collective Action Against the Belo Monte Dam</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. D. Nolte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johannes Plagemann</td>
<td>On the Cosmopolitan Potential of Democratic Regional Powers – Normative Aspects of the Rise of the Rest</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. D. Nabers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christian Rieck</td>
<td>The Bolivarian Factor in Latin American Regionalism</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. D. Nolte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sören Scholvin</td>
<td>Regional Powers and Their Regions: How to Define the Geographical Scope of Regional Powers</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. J. Betz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christina Stolte</td>
<td>Brazil in Africa – Extraregional Engagement as a Stepping Stone to Great Power Status?</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. D. Nolte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stefanie Wodrig</td>
<td>Logics of Regional Interventions. Burundi and Zimbabwe as Arenas of Regional Politics</td>
<td>Prof. Dr. D. Nabers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

www.regionalpowers.org
A good workplace climate is central to a positive work-life balance and the success of an organisation. The GIGA is characterised by a family-friendly atmosphere. In consultation with their superiors, employees can quite flexibly choose when and where they want to work. When regular childcare falls through and parents need to be present at the institute, they can bring their children along. The GIGA wants to ensure that having children or providing custodial care for family members does not mean career setbacks. Reconciling work and family duties is a key objective of its equal-opportunity efforts.

The institute committed itself to a gender equality plan for the years 2009–2011. An evaluation of the plan’s outcomes shows that during this period the GIGA implemented impartial selection procedures and took steps towards enacting a clear and fair structure for positions and their corresponding payment. The latter change was necessary due to the different historical developments in the GIGA’s formerly independent institutes and is consistent with an overall strategy for progress. Career-promoting measures were also undertaken, especially in junior staff development. The ongoing Equal Opportunity Fund ensured the realisation of specific career-advancement and family-work-balance activities. Moreover, the proportion of women among the academic staff was increased considerably, thereby countering their underrepresentation. These positive achievements will be advanced further by a subsequent plan, valid for the years 2012–2015. GIGA’s new personnel policy has established systematic recruiting and structured career paths and serves as a guide to the academic staff. With great dedication the GIGA is also pursuing additional goals such as the even representation of women and men in all the institute’s divisions and more women in leadership positions.

The equal opportunity commissioners continue to campaign for a modern work environment that supports the aspirations and ambitions of female and male employees alike.

Family-Friendly Atmosphere

Outfitting the office with children’s gear has reassured parents that “bringing the kids is alright”. Toys, reading and painting materials, and CD players with earphones and suitable audio books or music have already seen a lot of use. Yet the idea aims for more: Parents will meet, exchange information, and support the commissioners’ endeavours with input and suggestions. Several children have already voluntarily donated additional toys from their own collections and will hopefully get to know each other and their parents’ workplace. The GIGA wants to assist its staff in reaching their full potential and to be even more attractive as an employer in the international competition for the best and brightest.
## Academic Staff

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Research Units</th>
<th>Regional and Thematic Research Areas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kappel, Robert, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>GIGA (President until 09/2011) RP 3</td>
<td>Globalisation, developing countries in the global economy, corporate strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nolte, Detlef, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>GIGA (Acting President as of 11/2011) RP 1, RP 4 [GIGA (Vice President), ILAS (Director)]</td>
<td>Latin America, especially Argentina, Chile, Mexico, Paraguay, Forms of government, developmental cooperation, EU– and US–LA relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fürtig, Henner, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>GIGA (Acting Vice President as of 11/2011), IMES (Director) RP 2, RP 4</td>
<td>Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Domestic and foreign policy, social and political transformation, democratisation, programmes and structures of political Islam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoffmann, Bert, Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS (Acting Director as of 11/2011) RP 1</td>
<td>Latin America, Cuba, State and civil society, political implications of digital media use, transnational migration and diaspora policies, EU–Latin America relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Köllner, Patrick, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>IAS (Director) RP 1</td>
<td>Japan, North and South Korea, Formal and informal institutions, political parties and organisations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mehler, Andreas, PD Dr.</td>
<td>IAA (Director) RP 2</td>
<td>Francophone Central and West Africa, Violent conflicts and their prevention, democratisation processes, German and French Africa policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank, André, M.A.</td>
<td>IMES RP 1, RP 2</td>
<td>Jordan, Syria, Palestine/Israel, Turkey (Middle East politics), Authoritarianism, statehood, processes of war and peace, regional conflicts and regional order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basedau, Matthias, Dr.</td>
<td>IAA RP 2 (Head)</td>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa, Botswana, Namibia, Angola, Chad, Elections, political parties, democracy, civil–military relations, violent conflict, resource wars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bechle, Karsten, M.A.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 1</td>
<td>Argentina, Venezuela, Neopatrimonialism, regionalism, interregionalism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Betz, Joachim, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1, RP 4</td>
<td>South Asia, India, Sri Lanka, Official development aid, social policy, economy, political development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bondes, Maria, M.A.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1</td>
<td>China, Internet and social movements, social activism, environmental politics, ideology and legitimacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brach, Juliane, Jun.-Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>IMES RP 3, RP 4</td>
<td>Middle East and Arab countries, Economic development, technology and innovation, political economy, financial institutions, regional integration, EU–Middle East relationship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bünnte, Marco, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1, RP 2</td>
<td>Thailand, Indonesia, Myanmar, Democratisation, decentralisation, political conflicts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destradi, Sandra, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 2, RP 4</td>
<td>South Asia, India, India’s foreign and security policy, international relations in South Asia, democracy promotion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elischer, Sebastian, Dr. des.</td>
<td>IAA RP 1, RP 4</td>
<td>Ghana, Kenya, Cameroon, Niger, Namibia, Democratisation, systemic comparisons of hybrid regimes in Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erdmann, Gero, Dr.</td>
<td>IAA RP 1 (Head), RP 4 Berlin Office</td>
<td>Kenya, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Tanzania, Zambia, Democracy and democratisation, political parties, civil society, cooperative societies, traditional rule, human rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flemes, Daniel, Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 4</td>
<td>South America, especially Brazil, Foreign and security policies, regional cooperation (UNASUR, ALBA), interstate conflicts and transnational organised crime, US–Latin American relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>García, Daniela, M.Sc.</td>
<td>ILAS RP4</td>
<td>Costa Rica, Financial solutions for innovative and sustainable development in the energy sector (FINE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Research Units</td>
<td>Regional and Thematic Research Areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giesbert, Lena, M.A.</td>
<td>IAA RP 3</td>
<td>East Africa, Ghana, Kenya, Uganda&lt;br&gt;Poverty reduction, migration, social protection, development economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giese, Karsten, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 3</td>
<td>PR China, Taiwan&lt;br&gt;Migration, socio-cultural change, Internet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Godehardt, Nadine, Dr. des.</td>
<td>IAS RP 4</td>
<td>PR China, Central Asia&lt;br&gt;New regional Ppwers, regional orders and intertwined actors. China’s engagement in Central Asia, 2001–2010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gordin, Jorge P., Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 1</td>
<td>Southern Cone, especially Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay and Peru&lt;br&gt;Comparative federalism and decentralisation, party politics, electoral systems and institutions, clientelism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grauvogel, Julia, M.A.</td>
<td>IAA RP 2</td>
<td>West Africa&lt;br&gt;Effectiveness of sanctions, persistence and change of autocratic regimes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gundlach, Erich, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 3</td>
<td>Asia&lt;br&gt;International productivity differences, global transitions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haasnot, Cornelis, M.Sc.</td>
<td>IAS RP 3</td>
<td>India&lt;br&gt;Economic development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harteisen, Mirjam, M.A., Dipl.-Kffr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 3</td>
<td>Brazil, China, India and South Africa&lt;br&gt;Environmental and developmental economics, international climate policy, landgrabbing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heep, Sandra, M.A.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1</td>
<td>China&lt;br&gt;Influence of the international financial system, overseas investment activities of China’s financial institutions, ideological change and regime legitimacy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hein, Wolfgang, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 3, RP 4</td>
<td>Latin America&lt;br&gt;Agriculture and development, technology and industrial promotion, development theories, environmental problems, health</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heyl, Charlotte, M.A.</td>
<td>IAA RP 1</td>
<td>West Africa&lt;br&gt;Judicial independence, accountability of institutions in democratisation processes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jetschke, Anja, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 4, HIGS (Academic Director)</td>
<td>Asia&lt;br&gt;International relations, comparative regionalism, transitional justice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koos, Carlo, M.A., M.P.S.</td>
<td>IAA RP 2</td>
<td>Sudan&lt;br&gt;South Sudan risk assessment, role of uranium in intrastate conflicts, geo-referential sub-national comparisons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korte, Nina, M.A.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1</td>
<td>Indonesia, Philippines&lt;br&gt;Neopatrimonialism, development policy, democratisation in Southeast Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kurtenbach, Sabine, Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 2</td>
<td>Central America, Colombia&lt;br&gt;Postwar societies, violence and social change, youth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lay, Jann, Jun.-Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 3 (Head)</td>
<td>Latin America&lt;br&gt;Structural change and its poverty and distributional implications, natural resources, economic development and conflict</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liu, Jen-Kai, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1</td>
<td>China, SAR Macau&lt;br&gt;Domestic policy, Chinese leadership, government structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Llanos, Mariana, Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 1</td>
<td>Latin America, Argentina&lt;br&gt;Political institutions, presidentialism, Latin American congresses, political recruitment, president–congress relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucas, Viola, Dipl. VW.,M.A.</td>
<td>IMES RP 1, RP 2</td>
<td>Middle East&lt;br&gt;Resilience of authoritarian rule, economic development theory, modernisation theory and transformation theory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marfaing, Laurence, Dr.</td>
<td>IAA RP 3</td>
<td>West Africa&lt;br&gt;Migration, social and economic history of West Africa, translocality in the Sahara-Sahel region, informal sector, brotherhood in Senegal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mattes, Hanspeter, Dr.</td>
<td>IMES RP 2 Berlin Office</td>
<td>Libya, Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, the Maghreb, the Sahel&lt;br&gt;Political systems and their transformation, aspects of stability, foreign policy, soft-security problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Research Units</td>
<td>Regional and Thematic Research Areas</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Mau, Karsten, Dipl.-Vw.</td>
<td>IAS RP 3</td>
<td>China Trade, economic growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neff, Daniel, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 3</td>
<td>South Asia, India Economy and society, socio-economic development, poverty, well-being</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noesselt, Nele, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1, RP 4</td>
<td>China Foreign policy, China’s role in world affairs, EU–China relations, Chinese IR theory and governance, transformation/transition of socialist systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nolte, Kerstin, Dipl.-Geogr.</td>
<td>IAA RP 3</td>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa, especially Kenya, Zambia, Mali Large-scale land acquisitions, land tenure, land governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peetz, Peter, Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 2</td>
<td>Central America, especially Honduras, El Salvador Insecurity, violence and discourses of violence, political, economic and social development, youth gangs, democracy issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pohl, Birte, Dr.</td>
<td>IAA RP 2</td>
<td>Africa Foreign direct investment, South–South-integration, economics of regional powers, international climate protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prediger, Sebastian, Dipl. Volksw.</td>
<td>IAA RP 3</td>
<td>Africa Cooperation and social preferences, management of common-pool resources, informal sector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prys, Miriam, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 4 (Head) HIGS (Coordinator)</td>
<td>India, South Africa Regional and emerging powers, global and regional environmental politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ranko, Annette, M.A.</td>
<td>IMES RP 2</td>
<td>Egypt, Yemen Political Islam, Muslim Brotherhood, contentious politics, state–society relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rennner, Sebastian, Dipl. Vw.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 3</td>
<td>Brazil, China, India, South Africa Environmental and development economics, poverty reduction and low-carbon economic development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richter, Thomas, Dr.</td>
<td>IMES RP 1, RP 2</td>
<td>Mauretania, the small Gulf states, Egypt, Jordan Rentier state theory, stability and change in authoritarian regimes, foreign trade reforms, the tourism sector and late development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosiny, Stephan, Dr.</td>
<td>IMES RP 2</td>
<td>Lebanon, Palestine, Egypt, Iraq Political Islam and Islamic movements, Sunni–Shia relations, contemporary Shia Islam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schilling-Vacaflor, Almut, Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 1, RP 2</td>
<td>Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru Constitutional changes in Latin America, human rights, rights of indigenous peoples, social inequality, research on conflict and peace</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schuchter, Günter, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1</td>
<td>PR China, SAR Hong Kong Social development, employment, social security, health, education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schüßler, Margot, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 3</td>
<td>PR China, SAR Hong Kong Economic development, financial sector, industrial policy, EU and Asia</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shim, David, Dr. des.</td>
<td>IAS RP 4</td>
<td>North Korea Visuality and international politics, theories of international relations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soest, Christian von, Dr.</td>
<td>IAA RP 1, RP 2, RP 4 Berlin Office</td>
<td>Southern Africa, especially South Africa, Zambia, Botswana State and administration, neopatrimonialism, foreign and development policy, corruption, sanctions, regional integration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroh, Alexander, M.A.</td>
<td>IAA RP 1</td>
<td>Francophone West Africa, especially Benin, Burkina Faso, Togo, and Rwanda Political parties and party systems, political institutions in democratisation processes, comparative research on democracy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thiel, Alena, M.A.</td>
<td>IAA RP 3</td>
<td>Africa, especially Ghana China–Africa relations, informal trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tibi Weber, Cordula, Dipl.-Pol.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 1</td>
<td>Chile, Paraguay Judicial independence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ufen, Andreas, PD Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1, RP 2</td>
<td>Indonesia, East Timor, Malaysia, Philippines, ASEAN Democratisation, Islamisation, political parties, weak states and political violence, regional integration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vüllers, Johannes, M.A.</td>
<td>IAA RP 2</td>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa, especially Tanzania and Côte d’Ivoire Ambivalence of religion in violent conflicts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Name Research Units Regional and Thematic Research Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Research Units</th>
<th>Regional and Thematic Research Areas</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wehner, Leslie, Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 4</td>
<td>Chile, Costa Rica, Peru and Colombia UNASUR, regional integration, roles of regional and secondary regional powers in South America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zanker, Franziska, M.A.</td>
<td>IAA</td>
<td>Sub-Saharan Africa, especially Liberia and Kenya Power-sharing, peace processes, conflict resolution, local ownership</td>
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</table>

### Associate Research Fellows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Research Units</th>
<th>Regional and Thematic Research Areas</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bodemer, Klaus, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 2, RP 4</td>
<td>Cono Sur, especially Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, Venezuela Development theory and strategies, regional integration, state reform, decentralisation, German LA policy, EU– and USA–LA relations, violence, security and resources policy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capdepón, Ulrike, Dipl.-Pol.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 2</td>
<td>Chile Democratisation, legacies of war and dictatorship, human rights, transnationalism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Döring, Ole, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 4</td>
<td>China Bioethics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Düickers, Daniel, Dipl.-Soz., M.P.S</td>
<td>IAA</td>
<td>“Crisis early warning for BMZ”, conflict prevention, conflict analysis, normative development research, universal development issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gerschewski, Johannes, Dipl.-Kultuv., M.A.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1, RP 2</td>
<td>North Korea Totalitarianism, authoritarianism, sanctions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hanif, Melanie, M.A.</td>
<td>IAS RP 4</td>
<td>India (New) regional powers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hirt, Nicole, Dr.</td>
<td>IAA RP 2</td>
<td>Eritrea, Ethiopia, Djibouti “The Impact of Structural Militarisation on Eritrean Society”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hofmeier, Rolf, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>IAA</td>
<td>East Africa, especially Tanzania Political parties, stability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huhn, Sebastian, Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 2</td>
<td>Central America, especially Nicaragua, Costa Rica Discourses on violence and public security, youth violence, processes of social integration and disintegration, national identity, perception of history</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kohner, Dirk, Dr.</td>
<td>IAA</td>
<td>West Africa, CFA Zone Socio-cultural dimension of development, informal sector, indigenous innovations, regional cooperation and integration, evaluation of development cooperation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moroff, Anika, Dipl.-Sowi.</td>
<td>IMES RP 2</td>
<td>Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda Comparative research on democracy, ethnic conflict, party systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nabers, Dirk, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 4</td>
<td>Japan, Asia Theory of IR, security policy, comparative regionalism, (new) regional powers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oettler, Anika, Prof. Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 2</td>
<td>Central America, Peru Human rights and genocide studies, democratisation, civil society, globalisation, truth, justice and reparation, identity, ethnic boundaries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radseck, Michael, Dr.</td>
<td>ILAS RP 2</td>
<td>Southern Latin America Resource abundance and violence and public security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sakaeda, Ryoma, M.A.</td>
<td>IAS RP 4</td>
<td>Japan Foreign and security policy, IR theories</td>
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<td>Stengel, Frank A., Dipl.-Pol.</td>
<td>IAS RP 2</td>
<td>Japan International relations theory, foreign policy analysis, civilian conflict prevention</td>
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<td>Wischermann, Jörg, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 1</td>
<td>Vietnam Civil society action and governance in Vietnam, authoritarian regimes in comparative perspective</td>
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<td>Wogart, Jan-Peter, Dr.</td>
<td>IAS RP 3</td>
<td>India, Brazil Economic development, financial sector, industrial policy</td>
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</tbody>
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<th>Name</th>
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<td>Prof. Dr. Stephan Klasen</td>
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<td>Centre d'Études et de Recherches Internationales (CERI) – Sciences Po, Paris</td>
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<td>Prof. Antje Wiener, PhD</td>
<td>University of Hamburg, Institute for Political Science, Centre for Globalisation and Governance (CGG)</td>
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Financial Statement
1 January–31 December 2011

Revenues (in €)

1. Institutional support (federal and Länder) 6,033,986
   Thereof: project funding within Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation (Pakt für Forschung und Innovation) 426,000
2. Special support for investment in energy-saving retrofit (federal) 725,750
3. Third party–project funding 1,820,249
4. Revenue from sale of publications 53,227
5. Investment income from capital assets 61,544
6. Amortisation of special items (reversal of accruals, etc.) 535,028
7. Other operating income 23,620
Total revenues 9,253,404

Expenses (in €)

1. Staff expenditures 5,801,550
2. Service expenses; material and operating expenses 2,672,963
3. Allocation to special items (accruals, etc.) 778,891
Total expenses 9,253,404

The GIGA is striving to increase third party–funded project grants. In 2011, these funds totalled €1,820,249 and accounted for 20% of the total revenues (equivalent to 30% of the institutional support). Including the funding received within the Joint Initiative for Research and Innovation (Pakt für Forschung und Innovation), the total revenues obtained through competitive research-financing schemes amounted to €2,246,249, i.e. 24% of the total budget, equivalent to 37% of the institutional support.

The GIGA is thankful for the institutional support provided by the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg (Ministry of Science and Research), the other federal states (Länder) and the Federal Republic of Germany (Federal Foreign Office). The institute would also like to express its gratitude to all institutions that have enhanced the GIGA’s research activities by granting third-party funding.
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Institute of Latin American Studies (ILAS)

Institute of Middle East Studies (IMES)

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Research Programme 2:
Violence and Security

Research Programme 3:
Socio-Economic Challenges in the Context of Globalisation

Research Programme 4:
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Africa, Asia, Latin America and Middle East libraries

Administration

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